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Philadelphia, Monday, October 7, 1918

FILLING A SUPERFLUOUS OFFICE AMES H. GAY, who has been appointed to a vacancy in the City Commission. will doubtless make an efficient Commis

But what is the use of having any City Commissioners?

The office which these men hold was created as part of the government of the unties of the State. The Commissioner have certain functions to perform affecting the whole county. There is justification for them everywhere in the State except in Philadelphia County, where the territory over which the Mayor and Coun cils have jurisdiction is the same as that over which the Commissioners exercise their authority. The Commissioners here are a surrival of the old county government, which ought to have been abolished completely when the whole of the county was taken into the city limits, just as the functions of the county government in New York have been taken over by the city government. They have even abolished coroners in New York.

But the City Commissioners are em balmed in the Constitution and cannot be got rid of until that document is theroughly revised and modernized. The office of magistrate, one of the pernicious superluitles, is also protected by the Constitun. Some day there will be a constitu tional convention which will taken up these questions and we hope wipe out from the Constitution att its outgrown and unnerthis city to govern itself as well as abolish all the traces of the dual systems of government within its territory.

Do your Christmas shopping early if you are to shop for a soldier.

CLEARING THE GROUND FOR THE LIBRARY O FAR as appears now, all the legal ob

stacles in the way of building the new free library on the Parkway have been re-

Three and a quarter million dellars are available for the building and its equipment. The contract for part at least of the work has been let. War conditions, and material at present. But the instant peace is declared it is likely that all arrangements will be in such shape that the structure can be pushed to rapid com-

on which places can be found for men thrown out of the war industries when they shut down. If it were not desirable to find work for these men, the need of an dequate building for the great free lirary which is building up here is so great that an alert city administration will not delay its completion beyond the earliest date within the capabilities of an efficient contractor.

Wilhelm apparently depended on Max to

KEEP YOUR EYE ON ALSACE

GERMAN activity in Alsace suggests that they think something is to hapen on that part of the front in the near future. They have ordered the inhabitants of forty villages to leave their homes, and it is reported in Switzerland that the inhabitants of Altkirch and Muelhausen have been ordered to prepare to leave imediately. These two towns are almost due east of the great French fortification

When he begins to do it we shall know what General Foch is planning for this part of the line. That he will strike when it will do the most good can be assumed with perfect confidence.

It is about time to begin an argument

decide whether Santa Claus is a Hun. WICKEDNESS OF THE COUNTRY

THENEVER a country boy or girl goes to town he is warned against the wickedness which will surround him and its best to drag him down. He is told hat God made the country, man made the own and the real estate promoter made suburbs, and that the only simon-pure art of the earth is where there are few

A writer in the current Unpopular Rew has set out to refute this fallacy, o man to choose a periodical so approly named in which to combat a pop beresy! We reminds us that the cities sh far more than their proportion of taxes, soldiers and churchgoers, while rural districts lead in homicides, sui-

divorces and Congressmen. It is he and not we who includes Con en among the misdeeds of the coun-But many a mother who has gone city to the country to find a moral atmosphere in which to bring children has discovered that for rated nastiness the country urchin privaled, and has fled back to town she can keep a closer watch on her children learn,

WE CAN DEPEND ON WOMEN When They Know What They Can Do They Will Do It With as Much Enthusiasm

as the Men THERE are 200,000 unemployed women in the State, of whom 75,000 are in this city, who should be engaged in war work, according to Mrs. Thomas Robins, of the women's division of the United States Employment Service.

The Schuylkill Arsenal, says Mrs. Robins, has material for shirts for 2,000,000 soldiers, but has no one to make them. This is but one instance of the shortage of female labor.

Very poor women and very rich women are doing splendid work, but we are told that the women of the great middle class have not responded as they should to the demands of the times.

But it would be a mistake to attempt to make a sweeping indictment of any large group of American women. Tens of thousands of them in this city and its suburbs are doing splendid work, devoting all the time they have at their disposal to some kind of war activity. Other tens of thousands of them, however, are so occupied with their ordinary tasks that they have little time or strength for outside work. They can get no servants, for the women who worked as servants have gone into the munition factories, where they get better pay than any householder can afford to give. The housewives, consequently, have to look after their own households. They have to care for their children, too, a duty more pressing, now and always, than sewing shirts for soldiers. The young must be safeguarded in their growing years for the sake of the future. They are those for the protection of whom our soldiers are fighting in France. It would be a crime for those at home to neglect them. Yet, many mothers, with a keen appreciation of their duties to the present, are worrying about how they can look after their children and at the same time do something directly connected with winning the war.

Mrs. Robins's appeal is not directed to such. It is directed to those idle women with no children and to those unmarried women with no responsibilities who spend their time reading novels and going to the theatre and developing nervous prostration through lack of use for their

Women in England and France are doing all sorts of work. And no sooner is an appeal for help made than they respond in great numbers, not the women of the very poor, but the women of the middle classes, who have hitherto thought that if they ordered the meals for a servant to prepare they had done a full day's work. The war has given them omething to think about outside of themelves and their little households. Women in America have not begun to do a tithe of what their sisters in Europe are doing. The reason is doubtless due to the fact that the necessity of doing something has not been impressed upon them. We have only just begun to withdraw men from industry in large numbers. The American women are at the bottom just as patriotic and just as loyal as the women of Europe. They are waiting for some one to tell them what they can do and how to go about doing it.

It is morally certain that the 75,000 women in this city who are on the list of those said to be so little occupied that hey can devote themselves to war wor will respond with alacrity as soon as the way is pointed out to them. We assume that the industries here in need of help will be classified and that announcement of the specific kind of help needed will be made, and we assume also that under the lead of alert women there will be a procession of workers toward the industries where help is in demand.

Working in a factory making shirts and making gas masks or making uniforms is likely to become as fashionable as going to thes dansants in the popular restaurants when these women have discovered that they can really do something worth while. Some of the very rich women are even now working in munition factories filling shells and soiling their hands. They have set the example and they are happier than they ever were before because they have discovered that they can be of some use in the world.

Mrs. Robins, who says that the women doing nothing are likely to be called slackers, is a little too severe on them They are not slackers yet, for a slacker is one who deliberately evades what he knows to be his duty. These women have not yet realized that there is anything they can do or that they are needed.

The mortality rate from grip is only one-half of one per cent. The moral is: Don't get frightened if you are taken sick. The chances are one hundred and ninetynine to one that you will recover.

BRIDGE OR TUNNEL ACROSS THE DELAWARE?

THE war and the increased demand for I industrial efficiency were required to demonstrate the utter folly of further quibbling with the transport problems presented to Pennsylvania and New Jersey by the Delaware River and its archaic ferry system. The Delaware is in this aspect a power in restraint of trade. It is a nuisance. It is a barrier that persists to prevent the proper co-operation of two great communities in industry and in other

So it is cheerful to hear through Samuel T. French, chairman of the New Jersey Bridge Commission, that the Federal Government is being urged, apparently with some success, to lend its influence to help the plans for a bridge.

Simultaneously those who have urged a tunnel project have again become busy in the foreground.

all of the influence that can be mobilized in New Jersey and Pensylvania should be concentrated behind the bridge plans. Obviously a tunnel would not accommodate

that grows more important every day. Under the plans already under considera tion by the commissions in this State and in New Jersey it is aimed, too, to erect a bridge that shall be monumental in character and a thing of beauty as well as of

The lack of general interest in the Delaware bridge project has always been a matter of amazement to those who realize that such a means of communication be tween this city and Camden would give to the real estate in the vicinity of the terminals a new value probably much in excess of the cost of the work. Meanwhile countless people would be relieved of the discomfort of slow and overcrowded ferries, all of Pennsylvania would be nearer to the Jersey shore and the way would be shortened between Jersey farms and Philadelphia markets.

Members of the old Third Regiment are w cailed fighting devils and share with the narines the distinction of giving the Germans a smell of brimstone.

NO PEACE PALAVERS

A SURVEY of the important newspaper utterances of the country today reveals no opinion dissenting from the uni versal demand for a short, sharp and plain refusal of the German Kaiser's latest at tempt to evade the coming judgment of the world by opening palavers for peace.

President Wilson may be expected promptly and unmistakably to voice this sentiment with a finality which shall leave no hope for even the most fatuous or most cynical follower of Kaiserdom.

Neither the German Government not the German people have had a change of heart. The specious phrases of the new Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, deceive no body in Germany or out. The Imperial decree reconstituting the Reichstag and the Ministers, like all German Imperial decrees of the recent past, is mere mum mery. Another just as readily writter and pronounced can sweep it aside in a noment once the peril of defeat, of military destruction, of invasion, is past. The Prince's own slips of the tongue betray him. Does he expect to dupe us while he still prates of his "great and true people" and "their glorious armed power" after what the world has witnessed in the devastated lands wherever the Hun tribes have et their bloody feet?

This is the "Judas peace" against which te have been forewarned. Fortunately the people of America and the other Allied nations are forearmed against it.

No peace made while the Allied armies are still outside of Germany can be lasting or result in anything but a virtual triumph for the Potsdam malignants, proving their lying boasts that from the beginning they have been fighting a defensive war to keep assailants out of the Fatherland. No peace made without first crushing this "glorious armed power" which has been laving waste the world can assure against another irruption of the hordes of barbarism in the

The Day is at last at hand, but it is not he day of which the overlords of war dreamed. It is rather the Day of Doom for the Mad Hohenzollern and his cutthroat brood. They have delayed too long seeking justice without repentance. They must answer to the Allies, their judges, for their President!

James H. Gay seem The Quiet Life to misunderstand the duties of a City Com-With Pay missioner. He says he does not know whether he will accept the office or not, as he has retired from business and is leading a quiet life. Does he not know that about the only duty of the office which will take him from his home is that of going out to collect his salary?

Two German kings Kings Show the were under fire when Way the Wind Blows the British bombarded Dadizeele, in Flanders and they took to their heels and hustled to a place of safety as undignifiedly as any commoner-thereby setting a precedent for the other German kings and reigning dukes!

Delmonico's, once the most pretentious res Restaurants Show taurant in New York has failed, and the little restaurants are making more easy money than they ever dreamed of. The coincidence involves a good lesson in economics It shows that the man with a modest income is spending his money far more recklessly

And nobody could go Which Did You Do? to church yesterday. It was a great day for a man to get acquainted with his familyor to read the Sunday paper through from beginning to end.

Every one who has to take his lunch downtown is wondering when Mr. Hoover will establish in this city such an eating place as he has surprised Washington with. He selfs two boiled eggs for fifteen cents!

You've got to put your Thought for Today money up before we can put Germany down

Grip-ridden Chicago is arresting all meegers. Philadelphians should go her on better and arrest the sneeze. Austria scething, says a headline, which

merely means that the kettle has begun to

boil. What the outside world wants to know

is whether it will boil over. The Serbians are chaning the Austro-German army toward the old Turkish frontier-and chuckling as they do it. Serbia is one of the nations the restoration of which

Germany must pay for. Great Britain wants no Miles Standish John Alden business about Turkey's peace proposals. She says to Constantinople: Why don't you speak for yourself, Mo-

THE SITUATION

ANXIOUS Austrian attitudes, Berlin's bogus beatitudes, Crimea's cryptic crises, Durazzo's dead devices, Entente's eternal ebullition France's fast, furious fruition, Gouraud's gigantic, gleeful gobbles, Hun's hyper-hopeless hamstrung hobbles. Italy's incisive interpolations, Junker's jejune, jangling "justifications." Kaiser's kindergartenish kicking. Liberty Loan Landwehr licking, Murmansk massing might. Neutrality's night, Obstinate obstacles overseas overcome, Proud Paris' perpetually preserved "plum."

Queant quagmire's quick quelling, Ranting Russia's rebelling. Spain's sinister sneezing, Trounced Turkey's truce teasing. Unwise, unregenerate Ukraine, Venal, vanquished Valhalla, vain. Wilson's wrong-wrecking warring, X-traordinarily, X-tra-scoring, Yankee youth yonder yelling "Yip!" Zeal, zestfulness, "Zowie! Zip!" H. T. CRAVEN.

Changing Styles in War

FASHIONS have changed swiftly in the arts of war. Now there is little of the old order left, and that, too, seems destined to pass. The sword has become little more than a figure of speech fashionable at Berlin. Officers wear it only occasionally on parade. Cavalry in the present war have fought now and then with sabers. But it is admitted that in a general way the sword is hardly worth carry ing. Automatic pistols and hand granades are better at close quarters. Then, again, the Kaiser and other warmakers have talked so much of the sword that people everywhere in the world have sickened of the very term.

Now the salute is threatened. Officer and men alike here and in Europe com plain that it has come to involve labor and annovance. Because of the great numbers of military men of all ranks in every city a day's leave becomes little more than one salute after another. And a salute isn't the easy matter that it appears. There are the preliminaries in which the men in uniform approach and appraise each other's rank. The process requires concentration. At the precise instant the man of lesser rank lifts his hand in a manner provided for by iron rules. The palm must not be visible. The hand must be snapped back to a normal position after exactly the right interval. The rite, repeated every two minutes during the day, becomes a distraction. British officers have been the first to suggest that the salute be given only under circumstances of military formality.

Contrary to general opinion, the salute, given first, as it must be, by the soldier or officer of inferior rank, is not the exelusive duty of a subordinate. It is a symbol developed from one of the ancient forms of chivalry when knights lifted their right hands at the approach to show that they were unarmed and friendly. The salute therefore means, first of all, friendship and mutual allegiance.

War Finance Explained by Women

THE national woman's Liberty Loan committee has sent out an admirably condensed statement of the needs of the Government for money and of what has been done with the sums that have been raised, as well as of the financial condition of the other fighting nations. Following are some ex tracts from it:

"In normal times-in peace times-it costs about \$1,000,000,000 a year to run the Government. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, Congress appropriated in round numbers, including deficiencies, \$18,882,000.000 For 1919 Congress has appropriated in round numbers at the present session, including deficiencies and appropriation bills pending.

"The mind is often confused over 'annual priations' and 'expenditures.' Congressional appropriations fix the limit of what may be used. Then the governmental departments and bureaus spend what is necessary, and as the end of the year the appropriation lanses. Official figures show that for the fiscal year 1918 the Government spent \$12,696,702,471.14, and, in addition, during the war months of 1917 disbursed \$885,000,000 for loans to

"Up to the very day we entered the war Germany believed that victory for the Central Powers lay just ahead. A strong factor in this calculation was their belief that the Entente Powers were financially exhausted. "Germany had spent fifty years preparing for a war of conquest. She knew that from its very start she must wage it from within the circle composed of herself and her ailies. the circle composed of herself and her allies, that she must produce from within this circle her raw stuffs and manufactured material, and by doing this, though the war has continued far beyond the eighteen months that Germany set for its winning—if there was to be a winning—she has kept her money at home, used it over and over again. as the same water often turns the wheels

"Our allies, on the other hand, owing chiefly to their lack of preparation, had to come into the markets of the United States come into the markets of the United States for most of their war necessaries, and in the years of our neutrality their account with us totaled approximately \$9,655,524,547, "We advanced them money and credit, and we called the transaction a loan. In the fiscal years 1917 and 1918 we loaned them \$5,623,900,600. Their securities and governmental undertakings to repay lie in the vaults of the treasury of the United

"What our allies did with that credit er money is of vast importance to us. They looked to us to supply them with wheat and corn and cotton from our fields, coal and ore from our mines, and finished products from our factories and foundries, otherwise they could not remain at war; so they brought this credit that we had lent them into our markets and spent it over our counters.

"During the fiscal year 1918 our exports amounted to \$6,000,000,000. Most of 'hese went to our ailies, and was turned immediately and eagerly into fighting stuff for winning their war—our war."

Japanese chef, excellent, practical and fancy cook. Thoroughly competent cook; one for all; always running kitches up-Japanese chef, excellent, practical and fancy cook. Thoroughly competent cook; one for all; always running kitchen unlimitedly perfect condition; conducts himself to your entire satisfaction, possessing every casential trait necessary to do what others fall to do. Wages, \$80 up. Reasonable free trial is invited. Cheerfully and cordially unmindful of miles. Single fare will be appreciated at any cost. Address Box 742, this office.—Washington Star.

Science Bones Up on Gasless Sundays

Now We Know What the Speed Maniacs Suffer on Their

THE report of the commission of alienists recently appointed to trace the effects of gasless Sabbaths on the victims of conventional motor mania is written with all the vibrant human sympathy and the wealth of tender insight that is possible only to scientists long bald. One fact stands out definitely as an answer to many of the crowding questions and hopes of the hour. Those who are not permitted to drive their motors on Sunday seldom go to church. They wor-

ship, almost invariably, in the garage. GIN FUTURE years," observe the pundits I lightheartedly, "science will be able to explain the tremendous potency of gasolinedistillate of crude oil much used as a motivating power for internal combustion engines-to populate the subconscious areas of the human mind with flaring delusions. The withdrawal of this substance and the resultant necessity of its addicts to pass twentyfour hours in a world devoid of the sensations of rapid movement cause in the vic

tim an infinite variety of painful reactions. "The brooding tendency is uppermost in the gasoline addlet in the interval of enforced denial. Fantasy colors all the commonplace conceptions. One subject, whose delusions were found repeated in many others, could not be induced to walk in the open. Under pressure to walk he exhibited great agitation. Ordinary obstacles in his path caused profound irritation. He insisted under the most patient examination on one occasion that an ordinary garden fowl in the roadway was accustomed to precede him when he went afoot, and that it strode back and forward in his path with a manifest swagger and a manner unbearably insolent. Now, it is true that the fowl did proceed with an altogether extraordinary air of nonchalant assurance. But the contention of the subject that the creature was accustomed regularly to turn its head and sneer at him is because of the physiological limitations inherent in all fow! obviously absurd.

CLLDERLY females in the roadway were Lalso sure, in the case of this same subect, to induce automatically all the painful eigns of homicidal mania—the quivering nostril, dilated pupils and hot sweat. Should the elderly female prove to be wearing black mittens the homicidal symptoms were instantly allied with others of a far more subtle and painful character. The subject under such circumstances would tiptoe softly from the rear to a point in immediate proximity to the unsuspecting lady, press his hand suddenly to the top button of his waistcoal and emit a hoarse and blood-curdling cry before essaying a deadly lunge. This, we have every reason to believe, was a fantastic simulation of the means commonly employed by the drivers of engined vehicles to warr pedestrians before proceeding with the kill

"IT MUST be said with all possible definite-ness that the twenty-four hours which the rasoline addict must spend once a week without the subtle comforts of gasoline distillate are a period of blank melancholy with short periods of acute suffering. The addict seldom can be induced to read. Efforts have often been made without avail to direct them to a place called church. They stoutly refuse to gain any comfort from the calm perusal of Christian scripture. Yet in this connection a remarkable manifestation occurs. Though almost entirely without any special interest in the life, the gasoline addict

thorough knowledge of all the somberer passages and implications of the Scriptures in his conceptions of the punishment which he deems necessary for the Emperor of the Germans.

"UNDT REMEMBER, SHOTGUNS AIND'T FAIR!"

GTT WAS, of course, not reasonable to Lexpect from these unfortunates any logical opinion of the world cataclysm that now engages the passionate attention of the rest of mankind. Yet some of the reactions to this major suggestion may be cited here is a guide to future investigators in this limitless field. The gasoline addict, surprised as he lurks darkly in his home or in his garage, will usually burst into ribald and bitter laughter at the mention of the Emperor of the Germans, And this display of emotion does not seem to be related to any thought of the rape of Belgium or the menace of the Hun. It is the delusion of the addict that a great company of Pretzel Hurlers, minor functionaries in the familiar bier stubes of the Germans, conspired, not to dominate the world, but to compel him, the addict, to remain at home on the Sabbath compelled to listen to the conversation of his relatives on his wife's side.*

"Somewhat similar delusions occurred with interesting variations in many of the cases examined. One victim of the gasothe cases examined. One victim of the gaso-line mania whose symptoms were of the greatest interest to your commission, pro-fessed to be acquainted with the hidden pur-poses of Providence. It was his maistent contention that the Emperor of the Germans was destined originally to be a Pickle Sifter in a German diet kitchen. Extensive re-search has failed to reveal to us the exact status of pickle sifters in the search status of pickle sifters in the country of the enemy. It may be assumed, however, that such a functionary is employed to isolate. such a functionary is employed to isolate, so to speak, small pickles suitable to the needs of a robust people habituated to that form of food when they are in a state of perilous libress. The term as it occurred to the gasoline maniae was obviously intended to be one of derision and an implication of an inferior mentality. This particular subject was swept by a rense of ourrage at the thought that a pickle sifter had been permitted to upset his habits of life. Occasionally similar cases referred to the Emperor of the Germans as a fish, or a cheese, or a prune. The exact source of these mysterious prune. The exact source of these mysterious illusions cannot be stated at this time. They are the subject now of a separate investiga-

In AlaL the cases examined in connection with the general subject of what is called the Gasless Sabbath it was found that called the Gasless Sabbath it was found that those accustomed to driving engined vehicles display one common sign of a general affliction. They have been accustomed to go at greats speed from one place to another and to return with great speed to the place of their departure and thus to go always from place to place without apparent object. Now, since a definite objective is a necessary sign at round mind the subjects examined sign of sound mind, the subjects examiner may be said always to have manifested signs of mental irregularity. The interruption of routine causes an extension of the disorder.

COTTHE victim of gasoline mania withdraws I on Sunday from contact with humanity I on Sunday from contact with humanity. He is to be found more often in the building used to house his gas-propelled vehicle. Upon this device he vents such emotions as are usually prompted by love, or family ties or the more intimate human relationships. It is his habit to invent monstrous falsehoods about the speed of his curious machine. This is the regrettable use to which he puts his Sabbath. And it has been interesting to observe that his delusions and the false-hoods in which they are expressed become more fantastic in a fair ratio with the obvious ineptitude and the shabbiness of particular engine."

"See Muddwitz and Hochstein: "Hatreds and

And Getting Hotter Austria went feeling around for "peace," but everything the touched in that line was too hot to handle.—Atlanta Constitution,

THE DRAUGHT

The day" dawns. You and your pawns! Drain that toast to its dregs So blithely begun On insolent legs: You and your spawn's Precious place in the sun

No heel-taps! Oh, then there were none While perfidious traps You were setting with smiles, With salves of fun Behind blood-guilty wiles: You with your scraps

Bottoms up! Has the taste run To gall in the cup? Do your lips shrink? Dare your soul shun? Come, take your drink, Unless you're all pup, Till the dead lees are done.

Prosit, so-Ay, salute, Hun! Stem not the flow Of sediment hard won. Then on last legs, Still thirsty, go To your spot in the sun! STANLEY KIDDER WILSON.

Rioting in the Austrian Chamber of Deputies? But that is nothing new, Did not Mark Twain, years ago, describe one of the prettiest knock-down fights on record when he sat in the gallery as a reporter for one of the magazines? Charlemagne Tower was then in Vienna as the American minister, and he could tell all about the puglistic, proclivities of the Austrian legislators if he

a million rifles, but it would have made a million more if it could have got the men, and it could have got the men if there had been any place for them to live. Speed all along the line seems to be necessary.

Miss Pinky, We'd Say, Is Some Cantatrice Miss Pinky Slimmer sung a duet in the Newlight choir last Sunday.—Churubusco

What Do You Know?

1. Where are the Vosges mountains?
2. Who is the new chief of ordnance of the American army?

American army?
3. Who wrote "The Yurn of the Nuncy Bell?"
4. What does TNF stand for?
5. Where is the domain of the Sultan of Sult?
6. What is the difference in time between London and New York.

8. What French king was married to Catherine

9. What is an iconoclast?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. There are four registrations a year for Phila-delphia voters—three in the fall and one in the spring.

3. A firkin is a small cask for liquids, butter, fish; etc. 4. Lieutenant Peary discovered the North Pole. Captain Amundsen the South Pole. Pole. Captain Amundsen the South Pole.

Thomas Hood wrote "The Song of the Shirt,"

A postilion is one who rides the near horse of the leaders or the near horse when one pair only is used and there is no driver on the box of the coach.

8. Cordovan leather is so called after the Sour-city of Cordoba, or Cordova, once far for its tanneries.

9. The "panhandle" of West Virginia concepts
the southern wart of the western boundary
of Pennsylvania from Ohio.
10. Atilia, the Hun conquerer, replically, defeuted at Chalena, was conficulty, descourge of Cod." He deal in